(c) The assistance from UGC to an autonomous college offering under-graduate courses varies between Rs. 4 lakhs and Rs. 6 lakhs per annum. Colleges offering both under-graduate and post-graduate courses are eligible for a grant of Rs. 7 lakhs.

**Regional and study Centres of Indira Gandhi National Open University**

503. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Regional Centres and Study Centres have been set up by the Indira Gandhi National Open University; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The IGNDU has so far established 4 Regional Centres at Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Hyderabad and Lucknow. The University has also set up 70 Study Centres in different States. A list of these Study Centres is attached as Statement.

**Statement**

*Indira Gandhi National Open University*

*List of Study Centres*

| S. No. | Name of the State/U.T. | Location of the Study Centre |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | ANDHRA PRADESH | 1. Hyderabad |
| | | 2. Tirupati |
| | | 3. Vijayawada |
| | | 4. Guntur |
| 2. | ARUNACHAL PRADESH | 1. Itanagar |
| 3. | ASSAM | 1. Gauhati |
| 4. | BIHAR | 1. Patna |
| | | 2. Jamshedpur |
| | | 3. Dhanbad |
| | | 4. Muzaffarpur |
| 5. | CHANDIGARH | 1. Chandigarh |
| 6. | DELHI | 1. Delhi (5 Centres) |
| 7. | GOA | 1. Margoa |
| 8. | GUJARAT | 1. Ahmedabad |
| | | 2. Vadodara |
| | | 3. Rajkot |
| 9. | HARYANA | 1. Kurukshetra |
| | | 2. Sonepat |
| | | 3. Panipat |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 10. | HIMACHAL PRADESH | 1. Shimla |
| | | 2. Mandi |
| | | 3. Solan |
| 11. | JAMMU & KASHMIR | 1. Jammu Tawi |
| 12. | KARNATAKA | 1. Bangalore |
| | | 2. Mangalore |
| | | 3. Dharwar |
| 13. | KERALA | 1. Trivandrum |
| 14. | MADHYA PRADESH | 1. Bhopal |
| | | 2. Jabalpur |
| | | 3. Durg |
| | | 4. Gwalior |
| | | 5. Bilaspur |
| | | 6. Indore |
| | | 7. Sagar |
| | | 8. Rewa |
| 15. | MAHARASHTRA | 1. Bombay |
| | | 2. Pune |
| 16. | MANIPUR | 1. Imphal |
| 17. | MEGHALAYA | 1. Shillong |
| 18. | NAGALAND | 1. Kohima |
| 19. | ORISSA | 1. Bhubaneswar |
| | | 2. Cuttack |
| | | 3. Rourkela |
| | | 4. Berhampur |
| | | 5. Anugul |
| | | 6. Balasore |
| | | 7. Bolangir |
| 20. | PUNJAB | 1. Jallandhar |
| 21. | RAJASTHAN | 1. Jaipur |
| | | 2. Udaipur |
| | | 3. Kota |
| | | 4. Jodhpur |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 22. | TAMIL NADU . . . . . | 1. Madras |
| | | 2. Coimbatore |
| 23. | UTTAR PRADESH . . . . | 1. Lucknow |
| | | 2. Agra |
| | | 3. Allahabad |
| | | 4. Bareilly |
| | | 5. Dehradun |
| | | 6. Kanpur |
| | | 7. Modinagar |
| | | 8. Varanasi |
| | | 9. Gorakhpur |
| | | 10. Sultanpur |
| 24. | WEST BENGAL . . . . . | 1. Calcutta (2 Centres) |

**Feedback for Location of Navodaya Vidyalayas**

504. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any feedback in regard to the exact location of Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether government propose to issue strict guidelines to ensure that these Vidyalayas are located in the relatively backward areas of the districts where there is concentration of harijan and adiwasi population; and

(d) what other measures have been taken to ensure that these Vidyalayas do not get located in the relatively affluent areas of districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of locations of Navodaya Vidyalayas established in 1985-86, 1986-87 and proposed to be established in 1987-88 are at Annexure [*See* Appendix CXLIV, Annexure No. 9]

(c) and (d) The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages the estabilishment of on an average, one Vidyalaya in each district of the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan period, to be located, as far as pos ible, in rural and backward areas. The location of the Vidyalayas is decided on the basis of offers of 30 acres of suitable land free of cost and availability of adequate temporary buildings and on the recommendations of the Inspection Team constituted for the purpose. Suitable instructions have been given to the Inspection Teams regarding location of Navodaya Vidyalayas in rural ares. The Chairman, Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti and Minister of Human Resource Development has addressed the Chief Ministers of State/Administrators of Union Territories stressing the need for the establishment of Navodaya Vidyalayas in rural and backward areas.